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10/750,482	12/31/2003	Jeffrey J. Jonas	SVL920050503US2	9863
22462	7590	11/13/2008	EXAMINER	
GATES & COOPER LLP HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			PATEL, NIRAV B	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/750,482	JONAS, JEFFREY J.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	NIRAV PATEL	2435	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2008 (Amendment).  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-58 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
     1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
     2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
     3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

## DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's amendment filed on Sep. 11, 2008 has been entered. Claims 1-58 are pending. Claims 1, 17, 30, 46 are amended by the applicant.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 17, 21, 25, 30, 46, 50 and 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dulude et al. (US Patent No. 6,310,966) and in view Krawetz (US Pub. No. 2003/0084301).

As per claim 1, Dulude teaches:

receiving a first biometric data and a first personal key; processing the first biometric data combined with the first personal key through an irreversible cryptographic algorithm to form a fist processed data [Fig. 4, col. 6 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 52-62]; receiving a second biometric data and a second personal key; processing the second biometric data combined with the second personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm to form a second processed data [Fig. 5, col. 7 lines 7-14]; comparing the second processed data to the first processed data, without accessing the fist and second processed data in an unprocessed form in order to enable

authentication of first and second biometric data and personal keys in a confidential manner [Fig. 5, col. 7 lines 15-18]; and generating a signal pertaining to the comparison of the second processed data to the first processed data for use in an authentication process [Fig. 5, col. 7 lines 18-20].

Dulude teaches the authentication process without accessing the first and second processed data in an unprocessed form as above. Dulude doesn't expressively mention eliminating all storage or trace of unprocessed data prior to any comparison.

However, Krawetz teaches comparing the first processed data (verification signature) and the second processed data (check signature) for an authentication process [Fig. 3, paragraph 0023]. Further, Krawetz teaches eliminating all storage or trace of unprocessed data prior to any comparison [paragraph 0036 lines 10-15].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Krawetz with Dulude, since one would have been motivated to protect the database of the server against susceptible to loss or theft of the data associated with a user [Krawetz, paragraph 0003, 0006].

Krawetz teaches the user data such as financial, personal or other type of sensitive or confidential information, and discarding or removing the unencrypted user data and identifier from the storage. However, Dulude teaches the user data includes the biometric data. Therefore, the combination of Dulude and Krawetz teaches eliminating all storage and trace of the biometric data and personal keys in an unprocessed form prior to any comparison.

As per claim 17, Dulude teaches:

receiving biometric data and personal key; processing the biometric data combined with the personal key through an irreversible cryptographic algorithm to form a processed data [Fig. 4, col. 6 lines 1-5, col. 5 lines 52-62]; comparing the processed data to a secondary data, without accessing the processed data in an unprocessed form in order to enable authentication of biometric data and personal key in a confidential manner [Fig. 5, col. 7 lines 15-18].

Dulude teaches the authentication process without accessing the processed data in an unprocessed form as above. Dulude doesn't expressively mention eliminating all storage or trace of unprocessed data prior to any comparison.

However, Krawetz teaches comparing the processed data (verification signature) and the second data (check signature) for an authentication process [Fig. 3, paragraph 0023]. Further, Krawetz teaches eliminating all storage or trace of unprocessed data prior to any comparison [paragraph 0036 lines 10-15].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Krawetz with Dulude, since one would have been motivated to protect the database of the server against susceptible to loss or theft of the data associated with a user [Krawetz, paragraph 0003, 0006].

Krawetz teaches the user data such as financial, personal or other type of sensitive or confidential information, and discarding or removing the unencrypted user data and identifier from the storage. However, Dulude teaches the user data includes the biometric data. Therefore, the combination of Dulude and Krawetz teaches eliminating all storage and trace of the biometric data and personal key in an unprocessed form prior to any comparison.

As per claim 21, the method of claim 17 wherein receiving the biometric data and the personal key occurs during an authentication process (Rejected per claim 1).

As per claim 25, the method of claim 17 further comprising generating a signal corresponding to the comparison of the processed data to the secondary data (Rejected per claim 1).

As per claim 30, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 1. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

As per claim 46, it encompasses limitations that are similar to limitations of claim 17. Thus, it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 17 above.

As per claim 50, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 wherein receiving the biometric data and the personal key occurs during an authentication process. (Rejected per claim 21.)

As per claim 54, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 further comprising generating a signal corresponding to the comparison of the processed data to the secondary data. (Rejected per claim 25.)

3. Claims 2-16, 18-20, 22-24, 26-29, 31-45, 47-49, 51-53, 55-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dulude et al. (US Patent No. 6,310,966) and in view

in view Krawetz (US Pub. No. 2003/0084301) and in view of Musgrave et al. (US Patent No. 6,202,151).

As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: generating a first variant from the first biometric data prior to processing the first biometric data and the first personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Column 5, lines 15-19. The Examiner is interpreting concatenating the biometric with other data as to form a ‘variant.’)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Musgrave with Dulude and Krawetz, since one would have been motivated to provide increased security and accuracy for authentication of electronic transaction [Musgrave, col. 3 lines 25-28].

As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: generating a second variant from the second biometric data prior to processing the second biometric data and the second personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Column 5, lines 15-19 and Column 3, lines 54-57.)

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: processing the first biometric data through a secondary irreversible cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the first biometric data and the second biometric data through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Column 3, lines 37-39)

As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: adding salt to the first biometric data and the first personal key. (Figure 3, block 28. Musgrave et al. present a ‘addition data to pad...[other] combined data,’ per paragraph 15 of the applicant’s specification. The Examiner is interpreting “User Input Data” given through device 28 as ‘pad data’ to pad ‘Combined Data’ that is biometric and public key data, as presented in both the reference and instant application.)

As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: processing the first personal key through a cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the first biometric data and the first personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Figure 3, blocks 32 and 34. The public key is processed with other data through the cryptographic hash algorithm 34.)

As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: associating a first primary key to the first processed data. (Column 5, lines 45-60 and Column 6, lines 52-60. The Examiner is interpreting ‘primary key’ to be ‘any personal inputted data’ per paragraph 15 of the applicant’s specification (e.g., a user inputted string). Therefore, one of the datum received in Musgrave et al., per block 28 of Figure 3, is a ‘primary key.’)

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: associating a second primary key to the second processed data. (Figure 3, block 36. Please note that the first set of data (primary key, personal key and biometric) in Musgrave et al. corresponds the second

set of data in the instant application (e.g., enrollment data (all) is the “first” data in the instant application, but is called “second” in Musgrave et al.). Therefore, based on paragraph 8 of column 6, Figure 3, block 36 corresponds to both 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> datum.)

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: receiving the first biometric data and the first personal key occurs during an enrollment process. (Column 6, lines 52-60.)

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: receiving the second biometric data and the second personal key occurs during an authentication process. (Column 3, lines 57-60.)

As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: generating a signal includes issuing a confirmation signal when the second processed data matches the first processed data. (Column 3, lines 49-63.)

As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 11 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: issuing a confirmation signal allows access to a facility. (Column 6, lines 5-17.)

As per claim 13, the rejection of claim 11 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: issuing a confirmation signal allows access to a system. (Column 6, lines 5-17.)

As per claim 14, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: generating a signal includes issuing a rejection signal when the second processed data does not match the first processed data. (Column 3, lines 49-63.)

As per claim 15, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: storing the first processed data in a database. (Column 3, lines 49-63.)

As per claim 16, the rejection of claim 15 is incorporated and Musgrave teaches: the database includes a plurality of first processed data. (Column 3, lines 49-63.)

As per claim 18, the method of claim 17 further comprising generating a variant from the biometric data prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm (Rejected per claim 3).

As per claim 19, the method of claim 17 further comprising processing the biometric data through a secondary irreversible cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm (Rejected per claim 4).

As per claim 20, the method of claim 17 further comprising adding salt to the biometric data and the personal key prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm (Rejected per claim 5).

As per claim 22, the method of claim 17 further comprising associating a primary key with the biometric data and the personal key (Rejected per claim 8).

As per claim 23, the method of claim 17 wherein the secondary data includes a secondary biometric data and a secondary personal key (Rejected per claim 1 and including the reasoning of claim 7).

As per claim 24, the method of claim 23 wherein the secondary biometric data and the secondary personal key is received during an enrollment process (Rejected per claim 23).

As per claim 26, the method of claim 25 wherein generating a signal includes issuing a confirmation message when the processed data matches at least a portion of secondary data (Rejected per claim 11).

As per claim 27, the method of claim 25 wherein generating a signal includes issuing a denial message when the processed data does not match at least a portion of secondary data (Rejected per claim 14).

As per claim 28, the method of claim 25 wherein generating a signal allows entry into a facility when the processed data matches the secondary data (Rejected per claim 12).

As per claim 29, the method of claim 25 wherein generating a signal allows entry into a system when the processed data matches the secondary data (Rejected per claim 13).

As per claim 31 The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising generating a first variant from the first biometric data prior to processing the first biometric data and the first personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 2.)

As per claim 32, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising generating a second variant from the second biometric data prior to processing the second biometric data and the second personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 3.)

As per claim 33, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising processing the first biometric data through a secondary irreversible cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the first biometric data and the second biometric data through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 4.)

As per claim 34, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising adding salt to the first biometric data and the first personal key prior to processing the first biometric data and the second biometric data through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 5.)

As per claim 35, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising processing the first personal key through a reversible cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the first biometric data and the first personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 6.)

As per claim 36, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising associating a first primary key to the first processed data. (Rejected per claim 7.)

As per claim 37, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising associating a second primary key to the second processed data. (Rejected per claim 8.)

As per claim 38, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 wherein receiving the first biometric data and the first personal key occurs during an enrollment process. (Rejected per claim 9.)

As per claim 39, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 wherein receiving the second biometric data and the second personal key occurs during an authentication process. (Rejected per claim 10.)

As per claim 40, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 wherein

generating a signal includes issuing a confirmation signal when the second processed data matches the first processed data. (Rejected per claim 11.)

As per claim 41, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 40 wherein issuing a confirmation signal allows access to a facility. (Rejected per claim 12.)

As per claim 42, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 40 wherein issuing a confirmation signal allows access to a system. (Rejected per claim 13.)

As per claim 43, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 wherein generating a signal includes issuing a rejection signal when the second processed data does not match the first processed data. (Rejected per claim 14.)

As per claim 44, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 30 further comprising storing the first processed data in a database. (Rejected per claim 15.)

As per claim 45, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 44 wherein the database includes a plurality of first processed data. (Rejected per claim 16.)

As per claim 47, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 further comprising generating a variant from the biometric data prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 18.)

As per claim 48, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 further comprising processing the biometric data through a secondary irreversible cryptographic algorithm prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 19.)

As per claim 49, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 further comprising adding salt to the biometric data and the personal key prior to processing the biometric data and the personal key through the irreversible cryptographic algorithm. (Rejected per claim 20.)

As per claim 51, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 further comprising associating a primary key with the biometric data and the personal key. (Rejected per claim 22.)

As per claim 52, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 46 wherein the secondary data includes a secondary biometric data and a secondary personal key. (Rejected per claim 23.)

As per claim 53, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 52 wherein the secondary biometric data and the secondary personal key is received during an enrollment process. (Rejected per claim 24.)

As per claim 55, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 54 wherein generating a signal includes issuing a confirmation message when the processed data matches at least a portion of secondary data. (Rejected per claim 26.)

As per claim 56, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 54 wherein generating a signal includes issuing a denial message when the processed data does not match at least a portion of secondary data. (Rejected per claim 27.)

As per claim 57, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 54 wherein generating a signal allows entry into a facility when the processed data matches the secondary data. (Rejected per claim 28.)

As per claim 58, The computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 54 wherein generating a signal allows entry into a system when the processed data matches the secondary data. (Rejected per claim 29.)

#### **Response to Amendment**

4. Applicant has amended claims 1, 17, 30 and 46 which necessitated new ground of rejection. See rejection above.

Claims 30 and 46 have been modified to correct the claim objection. The newly amended claims overcome such deficiency. Therefore, the claim objection is withdrawn.

### Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nirav Patel whose telephone number is 571-272-5936. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax and phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

/N. P./

*Examiner, Art Unit 2435*

*10/31/08*

/Komyen Vu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2435